

ANSWERS: Bond Energy calculations

1) Enthalpy change = $\sum \text{bonds broken} - \sum \text{bonds formed}$

| <u>Bonds broken</u> | <u>Bonds formed</u> |
|---|-----------------------------|
| C – H $413 \times 6 = 2478$ | C=O $745 \times 4 = 2980$ |
| C – O $358 \times 2 = 716$ | O–H $463 \times 8 = 3704$ |
| O – H $463 \times 2 = 926$ | |
| O = O $498 \times 3 = \underline{1494}$ | |
| +5614 | <u> </u> – 6684 |

$$\Delta_r H = -1070 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

OR

$$\text{Bonds broken} = 4688 \quad \text{Bonds formed} = 5758$$

2) Enthalpy change = bonds broken – bonds formed

$$x = E_{(\text{O-H})}$$

(a) Bonds broken = $5(\text{C-H}) + 1(\text{C-C}) + 1(\text{C-O}) + 1(\text{O-H}) + 3(\text{O=O})$

(b) = $5(412) + 348 + 360 + x + 3(496)$

(c) Bonds broken = $4256 + x$ (4256)

(a) Bonds formed = $4(\text{C=O}) + 6(\text{O-H})$

(b) = $4(743) + 6(x)$

(c) = $2972 + 6(x)$ (2972 + 5x)

(d) $-1379 = (4256 + x) - (2972 + 6(x))$

(d) $-1379 = 1284 - 5(x)$

(d) $-2663 = -5(x)$

$$x (\text{O-H}) = 533 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ OR } 532.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

3) Sum of bond energies broken – sum of bond energies formed

$$\begin{aligned} &= (339 + 391) - (431 + 286) \\ &= 730 - 717 \\ &= 13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

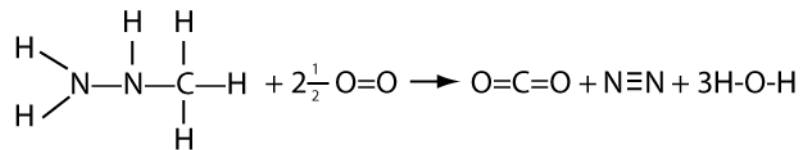
OR

(breaking and forming all bonds)

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1242 + 339 + 1173) - (1242 + 286 + 782 + 431) \\ &= 2754 - 2741 \\ &= 13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

4) (i) The energy required to break a bond

(ii)



$$\Delta_c H^0 = \Sigma E_B(\text{reactants}) - \Sigma E_B(\text{products})$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3E_B(\text{N-H}) + E_B(\text{N-N}) + E_B(\text{N-C}) + 3E_B(\text{C-H}) + 2.5 E_B(\text{O=O}) \\ &\quad - 2E_B(\text{C=O}) - E_B(\text{N}\equiv\text{N}) - 6E_B(\text{O-H}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \times 391 + 163 + 286 + 3 \times 414 + 2.5 \times 498 \\ &\quad - 2 \times 804 - 941 - 6 \times 463 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -1218 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} \text{ (or heat released = 1218 kJ / kJ mol}^{-1}\text{)}$$

Bonds broken

$$3\text{N-H} \quad 391 \times 3 = 1173$$

$$\text{C-N} \quad 286 = 286$$

$$3\text{C-H} \quad 414 \times 3 = 1242$$

$$2 \frac{1}{2} \text{O=O} \quad 498 \times 2 \frac{1}{2} = 1245$$

$$\text{Adds to} \quad = 4109$$

Bonds formed

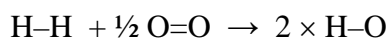
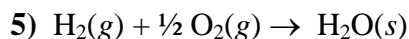
$$2\text{C=O} \quad 804 \times 2 = 1608$$

$$6\text{O-H} \quad 463 \times 6 = 2778$$

$$\text{Adds to} \quad = 5327$$

$$\text{N-N} \quad 163 = 163$$

$$\text{N} \equiv \text{N} \quad 941 = 941$$



$$\Delta_r H = 436 + \frac{1}{2} (498) - 2 (463)$$

$$\Delta_r H = -241 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

6) $\Delta_r H = \Sigma E_{\text{bonds broken}} - \Sigma E_{\text{bonds made}}$

$$-41.2 = E_{\text{CO}} + (2 \times 463) - (2 \times 743) - 436$$

$$E_{\text{CO}} = -41.2 - 926 + 436 + 1486$$

$$= 954.8 \text{ or } 955 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Accept answer with 3 significant figures.

OR a valid process which uses bond energies to obtain correct answer

Eg $\Delta_r H = \Sigma E_{\text{bonds broken}}$ (positive values)

+ $\Sigma E_{\text{bonds formed}}$ (**negative values**)

7) $\Delta_r H = \Sigma E_{\text{bonds broken}} - \Sigma E_{\text{bonds made}}$

$$= (2 \times 436 + 498) - (4 \times 460) = +1370 - 1840$$

$$= -470 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$